Bedford Gazette.

BY GEO. W. BOWMAN. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. TERMS, $2 PER YEAR.

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Agricultural Department.

From the Pennsylvanian.

Pennsylvania Horticultural Exhibition.

Speech of President Pierce.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 27.

In response to the earnest invitation of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society, President Pierce left Washington on Wednesday morning, the 26th of September, and after a rapid and agreeable trip, reached Harrisburg at 12 o'clock on the same day. The weather was incomparably fine, and the whole excursion was filled with pleasant incidents. Crowds of citizens greeted the President with enthusiasm at the various points along the route. At Baltimore, the Hon. J. P. Kennedy, President of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad, (Secretary of the Navy under the administration of Mr. Fillmore,) Hon. Joshua Vanzant, representative in the last Congress of the Baltimore District, Hon. L. K. Bowen, R. M. Magraw, Esq., and Zenos Barnum, Esq., joined the President and his party. At York they were met by the Committee from Harrisburg, Gov. Wm. Bigler, on the part of the Agricultural Society, and John H. Briggs, Esq., President of the Councils. Arrived at the Capital of the State, the President was received by a deputation from the Agricultural Society, and a Committee of citizens, in the midst of a great mass of citizens and visitors.

After partaking of a lunch at Buehler's hotel, (his head-quarters,) the President proceeded to the exhibition grounds, escorted by the officers and guests of the Agricultural Society, and by a large procession. The streets were lined with spectators, among whom were many beautiful ladies, and the distinguished guest was repeatedly cheered along the route. Arrived at the exhibition grounds, which were already occupied by thousands of citizens, presented a gay and animated appearance, dotted as they were with the booths of the exhibitors, decorated tents, and the numerous implements of agriculture and husbandry, the President and his suit were received on the platform prepared for their reception, by the officers of the society.—A most interesting spectacle was now presented. The people from all parts of the State, including many of the most prominent citizens of both parties, gathered around the Chief Magistrate in great numbers; the ladies, in carriages, and in the surrounding tents and booths; the platform crowded with distinguished gentlemen in the various departments of the state government; a bright sun and a bracing breeze; contributed to present a scene which is not often witnessed.

Among those on the stand with the President we noticed his Excellency James Pollock, Governor of the State, and his Cabinet, Ex-Governors Bigler and Porter, Judges Black, Lowrie, and Knox, of the Supreme Court, Hon. Arnold Plumer, Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner, Canal Commissioner Hopkins, Auditor General Banks, Surveyor General Brawley, including the gentlemen in the suit of the President—Sidney Webster, Esq., his Private Secretary, Acting Commissioner of Patents, S. S. Shugert, Hon. J. Glancy Jones, of Pennsylvania, Hon. A. O. P. Nicholson, Editor of the Washington Union, Mr. Sullivan and others.

Order having been restored, James Gowen, Esq., President of the Pensylvania Agricultural Society, addressed the President in the following terms:

Mr. President:—It devolves on me, as President of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, to welcome your Excellency to its annual exhibition, and to present for your inspection the farm stock and implements, and the field and garden products on these grounds—the contributions of the farmers of Pennsylvania.

The advancement of the tillers of the soil, has been with me a leading object throughout my agricultural career. If I could not have them take precedence of all others, I would not consent at least, that they should rank below any class in the community. With this intent I appointed the Governor, Ex-Governors, and Judges of the Supreme Court of this Commonwealth, to participate in the interesting duties of Judges at this exhibition. The same desire prompted me to go a step further, and invite your Excellency to come among us in a familiar way, to look at the specimens of husbandry and domestic manufactures, that I was sure could not fail to challenge your appreciation. Your responding so kindly to the call made upon you, consummates my best wishes so far, and affords me the liveliest gratification. I therefore in the name of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, and in behalf of myself, bid you welcome—thrice welcome!

The President proceeded to reply in clear, rapid, distinct and manly tones. It is impossible to describe the effect produced by his style and his language. Large as the crowd was, there was not one person who could not distinctly hear what the President said. The following is as faithful a report of his speech as we could obtain, but we are sure that the sentiments he proclaimed are such as will be responded to by our patriotic citizens.

The President of the United States replied in substance as follows:

Nothing could be more agreeable than the circumstances under which, for the first time, I visit this locality, which besides being the governmental centre, is the centre of the population and wealth of the great agricultural State of Pennsylvania. My journey hither has been full of interest. I was particularly attracted, as I entered the valley, near the boundary of your State, traversed by silver streams beautifully skirted by green foliage, with here and there the tints of early autumn, but yet more impressed as the broader valley of the Susquehanna opened upon us with fertile fields on either side, with the picturesque gap of the North Mountains, with the Blue Mountain in the distance, presenting a sketch of almost unrivalled boldness and beauty.

And now, sir, what shall I say of the gracious manner in which it has been your pleasure to receive me in behalf of the Pennsylvania State Agribultural society? I am deeply moved and deeply grateful.

It is gratifying to witness on any occasion such a representation of the patriotism, intelligence, industry and high moral and religious tone of a powerful Commonwealth which recognizes no distinctions among its citizens but those which merit and worth confer. But especially inspiring is such a scene as this, where the yromanry—engrossed during the year in their own pursuits, living upon their own acres, cultivating their own soil, superintending the interests of their own domain—honest, thoughtful, reflecting—but much secluded by the very nature of their noble and independent vocation, have come together for a better purpose than to criticize and condemn the sentiments and opinions of others. Passion and prejudice are left behind to-day! Social spirit, just judgment, and kind emotions rule the hour! You have come to examine and compare the productions, the stock and utensils of your neighbors, not to find fault with them but to improve your own, and I, by your invitation, have come among you to enjoy the occasion, and with you to be gratified and instructed.

It is a remarkable fact, that in this country, where public law imposes no restraint upon labor or innocent diversion, we have fewer holidays than any portion of the civilized world. Such gatherings are useful, in a social aspect, and with our present knowledge of their practical importance, the only matter of surprise is that societies like yours were not earlier established, and that they are not now more generally encouraged. Men engaged in the other great interests of commerce and manufactures are, from the nature of their pursuits, brought together in cities and dense communities, and independent of their chambers of commerce and corporate arrangements, have almost daily and hourly intercourse. There is with them a continual communication of thoughts and interchange of sentiments and opinions. Material facts are elicited and communicated with telegraphic rapidity. Are not these advantages most important to the two great national interests to which I have adverted? Could they thrive without them? Are they not, indeed, indispensible? What but this interchange of thought, rivalry, if you please, of genius and invention, has whitened every sea with your canvass? What but this, let me ask the distinguished gentleman (turning to Hon. J. P. Kennedy) standing near me upon the platform, who recently presided over the Navy Department, has made your ships as staunch and swift as any which plough the waves of the ocean? What but this has given a velocity to your shindles and a perfection to your fabrics, which enable American manufactures to compete successfully with the civilized world? And yet, let it be remembered, your pursuit of agriculture is the basis, the foundation, the only sure support of both the others. Without it, their shuttles would cease, and their ships would decay at their moorings. A very short crop throughout America for a single year would not only cripple all the other interests, but it would seriously affect the commerce of the world. The agriculturalists literally feed and furnish the material of clothing to our busy millions at home, and hasten to supply the urgent wants of suffering multitudes abroad, when the voice of humanity comes to you over the ocean.

The cultivator of the soil who does not realize these things, lives unconscious of the true dignity of his calling.

What agricultural societies have accomplished cannot be computed, but I think it safe to say that in examinations and comparisons instituted on such occasions as the present, in respect to the cultivation and gathering of crops, the wants of the farmer have been clearly disclosed, invention has been stimulated, and the needed machine, process or chemical combination, has been discovered and produced to supply the want. In proportion to the numbers occupied, the science of agriculture is doubtless better understood, and the art more skillfuly practiced in some parts of the old world than in this, the new; but we are on the march, impelled by the energies of a young and free people, with State agricultural societies leading the way, and they who will maintain the advance must content themselves with no slow movements. Meanwhile, we may regard with just satisfaction our improvement in machinery and utensils applicable to husbandry, some of which have gained such distinguished consideration at the great exhibitions in England and France.

Your vast territory, your central position, your climate, your soil, your facilities for reaching the great commercial marts, the boundless resources of your mineral wealth contributing to your general power, impose upon the sterling population of the Keystone State the duty of taking the lead in practical husbandry and in agricultural art and science.

Nature and the events of history have imposed upon you, in these respects, and in others, responsibilities which, under the Providence of God, can rest upon no other State. You, my countrymen of Pennsylvania, constitute the political centre of this glorious Union of States, *in* which you are an impregnable empire, *out* of which you would be an empire doomed to woe, distraction, and decay. How are these your grave responsibilities to be met? How are these your solemn duties to be discharged? If ever this noble arch of liberty shall be undermined, or shall crumble, the crash of the Keystone will be the most fearful and fatal—and it ought to be.

I can never touch the soil of Pennsylvania without involuntarily recurring to the stirring incidents of her history, which instead of being shaded or obscured by time, are inevitably, as years roll on, to be brought out in a stronger, clearer, and more glorious light. Within her borders the Declaration of Independence was drafted, signed, and proclaimed to the world. To the memorable convention of the United Colonies, on the 25th of June, 1776, she declared, through her delegates met in provincial conference, in favor of absolute separation from the mother country. Within her borders the Constitution under which we live was framed, adopted, and signed by the "Father of his country," and those associates, whose patriotic labors, like his own, will never be forgotten, though signatures may fade and parchments perish. Oh! how bountifully have the uncalculating courage and personal sacrifices of the fathers been requited to the children by the countless common blessings which that Constitution has so lavishly conferred! Do not, my fellow citizens, convert it to purposes not embraced in its design! Do not depart from the strict construction of its granted powers which has secured such harmonious action, and a degree of progress, happiness and security, socially and politically, of which the history of nations furnishes no example! Do not for a moment indulge the desire, or harbor the thought, that you may enjoy the privileges which the Constitution confers without according to each and every one of the sister States of the confederation all the rights and immunities which it designed to secure to them! As honorable men you can not do it So long as you are content to live under the compact maintain it sacredly in all its parts, in its letter and in its spirit. Without a cheerful, practical, obedience to all its obligations, the Key Stone, firmly as it seems to be set, may be shaken and tremble in its place.

Your past, however, is the best guaranty for the future. From the days of William Penn, eminently a peace loving and a peace cultivating people, you have shrunk from no responsibility, and faltered before no danger which threatened our common country. This was signally verified in the struggle of the Revolution, in the war of 1812, and in that late war, when at the first blast of the summoning trumpet, your sons hastened to their weapons, and forming themselves in serried columns tendered more regiments to the Republic than the government with a proper regard to patriotic enrollments in other States could consistently accept. But there is another class deserving, if possible, still higher praise. I mean the fathers of those gallant sons, the men, who own and cultivate the land,—the unobtrusive Union loving, law-abiding, agricultural community represented here to-day,—that great, abounding interest compared with which all others are but fractions.

And now in conclusion, fellow-citizens, permit me to say wherever fortune may direct your footsteps, it will be the source of just pride, that you hail from Pennsylvania, but individually your highest pride and steadiest consciousness of security, at home or abroad, will rest in the fact that you are an American citizen.

During the delivery of this eloquent reply, the President was frequently interrupted with demonstrations of applause. After some eloquent observations from Gov. Pollock and Ex-Gov. Bigler, the ceremonies of reception terminated, and the President proceeded to inspect the various articles offered for exhibition.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP

Canada.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

THRITY THOUSAND ALLIES LANDED AT EUPATORIA.

The steamship Canada, from Liverpool, with European dates to Saturday, the 29th September, arrived at Halifax on Tuesday evening.

The steamship Hermann arrived out on the 24th ult.

FROM THE CRIMEA.—The latest news from the Crimea is that Gortschakoff telegraphed, on the 23d ult., that the Allies had landed 20,000 men at Eupatoria, and that the enemy have now 30,000 men on the Russian flank.

The Allies attacked the Russian infantry on the 22d of September, when the latter retreated. On the 25th, the Allies, 33,000 strong, debauched from Eupatoria, and occubied the neighboring villages on the left flank of the Russians.

On the 17th, the Allies were concentrating their forces between Balaklava and the Tchernaya, and were constantly reconnoitering the left wing of the Russian army. The Allies were preparing for an active campaign.

Four hundred deserters, mostly Polanders, had arrived in the Allied camp.

It is reported that the demoralization of the Russian army is complete, and such was the confusion from the first moment of the assault of the Allies upon Sebastopol, that the soldiers became exhausted from fatigue, having remained twenty-four hours without any sustenance. The loss of the Russians during the bombardment and assault is estimated at 18,000 men.

The Russians continue to fire shells into Sebastopol from the North shore. Some of the guns send the shot entirely over the town, doing much damage to the advanced siege-works of the Allies.

A letter from Berlin states that Prince Gortschakoff will shortly evacuate the forts on the North side of Sebastopol, but the Russians are still making vast preparations for the winter campaign.

The Russian Treasury is receiving large sums through Berlin.

The Turkish troops at Constantinople intended for Asia have been sent to Eupatoria.

It is reported that large bodies of French troops have been landed at Eupatoria.

Despatches received from Vienna state that Kars is greatly straightened for provisions, and the garrison are obsolutely subsisting on horse-flesh.

The Russians have abandoned Erzeroum.

Most of the Baltic fleet is to winter at Kiel.

DENMARK.—The Representatives in session at Copenhagen, have definitely approved, by ten majority, all the proposed constitutional changes.

NAPLES.—An official circular, issued by tho Government of Naples, to the police, says that Mazza has retired from office. The policy of the government has undergone no change in the conduct of the police towards politically suspected persons.

AUSTRIA.—The Austrian Government organ at Vienna, states, referring to Russsia and the Allies, that the new state of things may give occasion for a diplomatic contest or a sanguinary strife between Russia and the Western Powers, but will in no way affect the mediatory attitude of Austria.

On the 16th, the Russians were fortifying the north side of Sebastopol, and constructing new batteries.

The French were advancing their cavalry and infantry towards Baksluzai.

A fearful tempest had occurred at Sebastopol, followed by heavy rains.

Sebastopol is to be razed and the basins filled up.

Decision of the Supreme Court.

☞ The following decision of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, in the Adjutant General's case, was delivered on Monday the 1st inst. at Sunbury, Pa.,

Commonwealth ex rel. Geo. W. Bowman vs. Eli Slifer, Treasurer of Pennsylvania.

LEWIS CH. J.—This is an application for a mandamus to compel the State Treasurer to pay the relator the arrears of salary alleged to be due to him as Adjutant General of the Commonwealth.

The parties have argued the case on its facts and merits, without requesting an issue, and we proceed to dispose of it accordingly.

The objections to the Mandamus are:

1. That Gen. Bowman was not appointed for the term of three years, but only to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Gen. James Keenan, whose commission expired by its own limitation on the 2d Feb. 1855.

2. That Gen. Bowman omitted to give security for the faithful performance of the duties of the office, and therefore Governor Pollock, on the 34. February, 1855, removed him and appointed Thomas J. Power his successor who has ever since performed the duties of the office and received the salary.

It does not appear to be averred in the pleading that Gov. Pollock removed the relator *because* he omitted to give the required security. Nor is any other cause of removal set forth. It is merely pleaded that he failed to perform the duties of the office and did not at any time give bond with oneor more sufficient sureties, &c., and "*thereupon*" he was removed. No neglect of duty is specified, except the failure to give bond, and from what seemed to be admitted on the argument, no other neglect of duty is pretended. No removal is shown or alleged, except that which is implied by the simple appointment of a successor. And when it is seen that this took place on the day after Gen. Keenan's Commission expired by its own limitation, it is but a fair construction of the act of Gov. Pollock, to hold that he intended no more than the appointment of a successor under the impression that Gen. Bowman's appointment had expired by its own limitation.

We are unwilling to believe that the Governor intended without cause to remove an officer appointed for a term of years before the term had expired.—That he possessed the power of removal is conceded; but the power is to be exercised *upon cause shown*.—It exists only where "the officer fails and neglects faithfully to perform the duties of his office." It is true that the Executive is made the judge; and that his "opinion" or judgment, is conclusive, so far as relates to the question of removal. But that judgment is not to be pronounced without notice, without any charge or specification, and without any opportunity given to the officer to make his defence. The reputation and the right of the incumbent to the office, for the term specified in his commission, are involved; and he has a right to know the accusation and to be heard in his defence. The present Executive understood these rights too well, and appreciates them too highly to be guilty of violating them. If he was on his trial before the Senate, on impeachment for doing so, it would be difficult to covince any one that he intended to commit any such act of oppression.

The adpointment of Gen. Power would be understood there, as it should be here. It is nothing more than an appointment to fill a vacancy supposed to exist in the office. The act of Assembly requires the Adjutant General to give bond *before he enters on the duties of his office*. So that the giving of the bond is not an *official duty* but a *preliminary* to *entering upon official duties*. It is made so by the very section which gives the Governor power to remove for neglect of official duty. The omission to give bond is therefore not a neglect of official duty for which the Governor is authorized to remove an incumbent duly commissioned for a term of years. This power of removal is a special authority and must be strictly pursued.

It was not pretended at the argument that there was any other removal of Gen. Bowman than that which may be implied from the appointment of Gen. Power. In setting forth that appointment it is not averred that it was intended as a removal of General Bowman, or that any notice of it was given to the latter, for the purpose of terminating his authority.—Where an office is held *during the pleasure of the appointing power*, a removal may be either *express*, that is by a notification that the officer is removed; or *implied*, by the appointment of another person to the same office. But it has been decided that in either case the removal is not completely effected until notice actually received by the person removed. An office held *during pleasure* is not distinguishable from other cases of revocable authority. The officer has authority to act until *notice* of revocation. Bowerlank vs. Morris, Wallace U. S. Circuit C. Rep. 124, Cren vs. Vernun Cro Car. 97; 1 Ven 400; 3 P. Wm 191: 19 Vin Abr. 451; pl 3; 3 Rep. 71; Cro Eliz 440; ib 14. 13 Peters 260; 8 Bing 692.

But when an officer holds for a specified term of years "if he shall so long behave himself well," there is no implied conviction of misbehavior, nor any implied removal for that cause arising from the appointment of another person to fill the same office. This was decided in the People vs. Carrigne, 2 Hill 104; but the principle of justice on which the rule is too clear to require the aid of authority. There is therefore neither removal nor intention to remove Gen. Bowman. The question is whether his commission was void, or had expired, at the time when Gen Power was appointed. The Clerk who filled it up was certainly not very judicious in the selection of words to express the meaning of the Executive.—There is an ambiguity of expression in it which has probably produced the present difficulty. But the acts of public officers where the rights of the public require it should be construed with liberality. There is always a presumtion that they are in accordance with the law. That presumption can be repelled only by clear evidence of illigality. The act regulating the Militia of the Commonwealth declares that the appointment of the Ajutant General shall be "for the term of three years, if he so long behave himself well and faithfully performs the duties of his office." The commission accordingly states that the Executive has appointed George W. Bowman Adjutant General "in pursuance of the authority contained in the Militia laws of this Commonwealth." An appointment for a shorter term could not be "in pursuance of that authority." This part of the Commission must therefore be understood as some evidence that the appointment was made for the term of three years, as the law requires. In the *habendum*, when fairly construed, it is stated that he is to have and to hold the office for the term of three years if you shall so long behave youself well, &c. Rejecting the imperfect sentence which relates to the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Gen. Keenan, the meaning is perfectly plain. That this imperfect sentence was introduced as a mere parenthesis, and forms no part of the *habendum*, seems manifest from the whole language of the Commission. That the "term of three years" is to be read as fixing the term of General Bowman's Commission seems reasonable, because without so reading it, no term whatever is specified. If no term be specified the words "if you shall *so long* behave yourself well," would be senseless.—They would have nothing to which they could have relation. The parenthetical statement that he is Commissioned "to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Gen. Keenan" does not cut down his term below the period prescribed by law. These words are very frequently introduced where an appointment is made to fill a vacancy occasioned by death or resignation. They do not of themselves import any limitation of the term of the appointee. It is only in cases where the law declares that an appointment to fill a vacancy shall be for the unexpired term of the previous incumbent that they have any effect whatever. In this case the law allows of no appointment for a shorter period than three years. The reference to the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Gen. Keenan is therefore merely surplusage. It did neither good nor harm. It was like similar language contained in the Cammissions of Judges Cowan and Brownson of the Supreme Court of New York. They were appointed to fill vacancies occasioned by resignations and the fact was so stated in their respective commissions but it wes never supposed that this had the effect of cutting down their judicial term. The official term established by law is not to be changed by such vague and unnecessary surplusage in a Commission. We are unanimously of opinion that on a fair construction of the Commission granted to Gen. Bowman it was intended to give him the right to the office for the term of three years if he should so long behave himself well. But it seems that he neglected to give the security required by law. He has faithfully performed the duties of the office however without complaint; and, since these proceedings were instituted, he has tendered the security. The omission seems to be an inadvertance .There is nothing wilful in it so far as we see. It does not appear that security was ever demanded, or that the State has suffered any injury for the want of it. If the omission furnished ground for refusing to permit Gen. Bowman to take possession of the office, or for improsing any penalty upon him it does not appear that the Executive, or other authorities, did either the one or the other. He was permitted to enter upon the duties—take charge of the public property—perform his public duty, and to receive the salary provided by law. Under these circumstances his tender of security, as soon as the omission was brought to his notice, is sufficient to entitle him to hold the office.

But for the period during which he performed the duties of the office without having given the reqnired security he was not strictly the officer *de jure*. He was merely the officer *defacto*. His acts are good, so far as others are concerned. But the rule seems to be established that none but the officer *de jure* can successfully claim compensation for official services. Riddle vs. Bedford Co., 7 S & R. 389; Dillon vs. Myers et al. 3 Pemo Lau Join. 169, Brightleys N. P. Rep. 326. It follows that Gen. Bowman is not entitled to the Mandamus. The performance of the duties of the office before giving the security was prohibited by law. The law must therefor refuse to aid him in compelling payment for services thus rendered against its direction.

This view of the case renders it unnecessary to express any opinion on the question whether the title to an officer can be determined in a Mandamus for the salary.

Mandamus refused.

The Utter Route of Know Nothingism in Georgia.

The advices by mail, as well as by telegraph, remove all doubt as to the character of the result in Georgia. In a State where Know-Nothingism calculated largely upon success, and where its leaders hoped to entrap the unwary by carefully concealing the most odious features of the order, bitter and overwhelming has been the disappointment, and Georgia proudly and exultingly takes her stand by her sister States of the South, after having furnished triumpant evidence of her loyalty to the Constitution, her fidelity to the Union, and her unwavering devotion to the great principles of the Democratic party. The result may be summed up in a few words.—Johnson (Democrat) has been re-elected Governor by about 4,000 majority—a gain of 3,500 since the election of 1853. The delegation in the next Congress will stand six Democrats and anti-Know-Nothings. In both branches of next State Legislature the Democrats will have decided majorities. In announcing this signal defeat of Know-Nothingism in Georgia, the *Augusta Constitutionalist* says:

"The election on Monday last has placed upon the forehead of Know-Nothingism in Georgia the unmistakable brand of the popular condemnation.—The rebuke is signal, emphatic, and we believe final. Georgia has recorded her voice in characters of blazing light against Know-Nothingism in all its odious features, both as regards its forms of organization in secret lodges and affiliated councils, united under a great central head, with the secrecy, the oaths the obligations, the degrees and discipline, the grips and signs, and passwords, and as regards its leading and avowed aims of National and State policy. The former, the mere paraphernalia of flummery and humbug, intended to cajole, to beguile, and to tie down the honest citizen and deprive him of his free agency; the latter intended to undermine, and finally break down the constitutional bulwarks erected by the fathers of the Republic for the protection of the citizens of every clime and of every religion, who links his destiny with Republicanism and religious freedom on our soil. Know Nothingism, in its inside forms and its outside developments—Know-Nothingism in its internal discipline and designs—is alike rejected and condemned in Georgia. The vote is but an imperfect indication of the popular disgust with Know-Nothingism; for during the canvass it shifted its attitudes and changed its colors, and resorted to adroit palliations, in different localities in the State, to meet every exigency of the local sentiment. It showed thus, in some counties, a factitious strength. In some counties it was bolstered up by the popularity and influence of men who, while professedly not sanctioning its principles, allowed themselves to be used in its behalf.

"Again, side issues were suddenly sprung up to distract the public mind from the main question.—Prejudices against Governor Johnson, growing out of past party relations and party contests, were appealed to, and with effect. Misrepresentations and distortions of facts in regard to the management of the State railroad were publicly circulated in pamphlets and handbills, and votes were influenced thereby. But with all these drawbacks the sentiment of Georgia has been spoken with crushing effect against Know-Nothingism."

MARRIED:

On the 4th inst. at G. R. Parsonage, Martinsburg, by the Rev. J. Heller, Mr. GEORGE WERTZ, to Miss FANNY BRECHMAN, both of Middle Woodberry Township, Bedford County, Pa.

On same day, by the same, at the Hotel of Major Snider, Mr. PERRY BENSON, to Miss MARY A. BAKER, both of Huntingdon County, Pa.

The Result in the Old Keystone!

20,000 Majority for Plumer.

A DEMCRATIC LEGISLATURE and A Democratic U. S. Senator.

The election of last Tuesday resulted in the glorious triumph of the Democracy and the friends of the Constitution. The returns of this county are not all reported. Enough however is known to secure the election of the Know-Nothing Treasurer and Auditor. The Commissioner is yet in doubt with about an equal chance between Horton and Whetstone.

The average majority for the know nothings is considerably less than it was last year. There is nothing in the result to discourage any Democrat. Before the election the K. N's boasted loudly of carrying the County by 900 or 1000 majority. By this means many good Democrats were induced to remain at home. The result proves that with any thing like a fair turn out Bedford County is Democratic by a large majority.

The conduct of the K. N. party has driven many good men from the ranks of the opposition and they are now so completely disorganized, that it will be impossible for years to rally them together in opposition to the Democracy.

In our Legislative district, the noble Democrats of Cambria county, have rolled up a majority of nearly 800 for our ticket.

Fulton County has given the very large majority of 223. These results secure the election of Major BERNHARD and GEO. N. SMITH Esq., to the Legislature by from eight to nine hundred majority. It was said before the election that the Know Nothing candidates were formerly Democrats, and went over for the sake of office. If so they have been slightly disappointed.

The Democrats have carried the State of Pennsylvania by at least 20,000 majority. The Senate and House of Representatives are both Democratic by larger majorities than we have had for some years. This secures a United States Senator for six years.

The returns of the city of Philadelphia are as yet somewhat incomplete, but nevertheless indicate clearly the triumphant election of GEORGE MEGEE, the Democratic candidate for Sheriff, by a majority approximating very nearly to *two thousand*, and CHARLES W. CARRIGAN, Register of Wills, and JOHN SHERRY, Clerk of the Orphans' Court, by nearly the same majorities. This would be of itself a glorious result, but, in addition, we have elected eleven members of the assembly, and a state senator in the county, and two members of the assembly in the old city out of *four*, giving, at the same time, *two thousand three hundred majority* for Arnold Plumer for Canal Commissioner over the Republican, Abolition and Know-Nothing candidate.

From the Pittsburg Union.

THE RESULT OF THE ELECTION.

Though we cannot present this morning full returns of the vote throughout the County, enough is given to show the complete success of our ticket.—As a standard to guide us in our calculations, we take the relative vote of Judges Black and Baird, for the Supreme Bench, at last Fall's election. The majority of Baird over Black, in the County, was 354. In the vote for Sheriff, yesterday, our gains in the Districts heard from, amount to about 550, and our losses to 150, giving us a net gain of 400, thus far.—This already annihilates the majority of Baird, and gives us 50 votes to spare. If Patterson's gains increase in like proportion in the remaining Districts, he will be elected by from four to six hundred majority. The rest of the Democratic ticket will have still larger majorities. The Know-Nothings are routed, horse, foot and dragoon.

GEORGIA has elected a Democratic Governor and six out of seven members of Congress. The seventh member is in doubt.

BEDFORD COUNTY OFFICIAL.

☞Since the above has been set in type, the Return Judges have met, and it will be seen from the following table that the entire Know-Nothing ticket has been elected:

Nicholson,	1791
Plumer,	1677
W. W. Kirk,	1793
R. S. Alexander,	1792
Jos. Bernhard,	1676
Geo. N. Smith,	1673
D. Over,	1779
I. Mengel,	1678
Wm. Whetstone,	1761
T. W. Horton,	1692
Geo. D. Shuck,	1791
Henry Wertz,	1678
Geo. W. Smith,	1772
Ewd. Pearson,	1681
A. P. Fields,	1786

☞Where is the boasted 1000 majority of the K. N.'s of this county? notwithstanding the editor of the Gazette has not been able to take any part in the campaign.

☞In connection with the illness of the editor, one of the hands is unable to work; consequently there will be no paper issued from this office next week. The deficiency will be made up to subscribers.

☞The anual Fair for this County, commences on Wednesday next.

DIED,

In Chambersburg, on the morning of the 4th inst. Mrs. SARAH H. HARRIS, consort of Mr. Thos. J. Harris, aged 35 years. Her death leaves an afflicted husband and five youthful children to mourn her irretrievable loss. She possessed many striking virtues—and her death was calm, full of hope, pious and edifying, until her immortal soul winged its flight into that land from which there is no return. May she rest in peace.

B. K. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD.

Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞ They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

*** They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

LEATHER.

FRITZ, HENDRY & CO.

No. 29, North THIRD street, Philadelphia. Morocco Manufacturers, Couriers and Importers of FRENCH Calf-Skins, and dealers in Red and Oak Sole Leather and Kipp.

March 9, 1855—1y.

J. White,

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Office No. 25, Arcade, West Avenue, PHILADELPHIA.

Timber and Coal Lands, Farms and City property, bought, sold and exchanged. *Money procured* on Bond and Mortgage, PERSONAL PROPERTY and MERCHANDISE. Apply to or address as above. May 18, 1855.—3m.

FOR RENT,

And possession given on the 1st of June, a TAN YARD in the Borough of Bedford, with all the fixtures complete, and a Dwelling adjacent thereto. Apply to either of the undersigned.

Wm. Hartley,
Job Mann,
John H. Rush,
For the Heirs.

March 30, 1855.

A CARD.

MRS. MARY COOK (widow of Dominick Cook) would announce to visitors to the Springs, and the public generally, that, having secured the services of a gentleman eminently qualified to manage her affairs, the Washington Hotel is now ready to afford the best of accommodations. The house has been newly papered, painted and furnished, and she feels satisfied that all who patronize the "Washington" will be pleased.—She hopes to be liberally encouraged.

Bedford, June 29, 1855.

Reeve L. Knight,

(Successor to Hartley & Knight,)

BEDDING AND CARPET WAREHOUSE,

No. 148 South Second Street,

Five doors above Spruce Street, PHILADELPHIA,

Where he keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of every article in his line of business. FEATHERS, FEATHER-BEDS, Patent Spring Mattresses, Curled Hair, Moss, Corn Husk and Straw Mattresses, Velvet Tapestry, Tapestry, Brussels, Three-Ply, Ingrain, Venetian, List, Rag and Hemp Carpetings, Oil Cloths, Canton Mattings, Cocoa and Spanish Mattings, Floor and Stair Druggets, Hearth Rugs, Door Mats, Table and Piano Covers, to which he invites the attention of purchasers.

Oct. 13, 1854.—1y.

HEMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu,

For Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, Secret Diseases, Strictures, Weaknesses, and all diseases of the Sexual Organs, whether in Male or Female,

from whatever cause they may have originated and no matter of how long standing.

If you have contracted the terrible disease which, when once seated in the system, will surely go down from one generation to another, undermining the constitution and sapping the very vital fluids of life, do not trust yourself in the hands of Quacks, who start up every day in a city like this, and fill the papers with glaring falsehoods too well calculated to deceive the young and those not acquainted with their tricks. You cannot be too careful in the selection of a remedy in these cases.

THE FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU has been pronounced by eminent Physicians *THE GREATEST REMEDY EVER KNOWN.* It is a medicine perfectly pleasant in its taste and very innocent in its action, and yet so thorough that it annihilates every particle of the rank and poisonous virus of this dreadful disease; and, unlike other remedies, it does not dry up the disease in the blood.

CONSTITUTIONAL DEBILITY, brought on by self-abuse, a most terrible disease, which has brought thousands of the human race to untimely graves, thus blasting the brilliant hopes of parents, and blighting in the bud the glorious ambition of many a noble youth, can be cured by this infallible remedy. And as a medicine which must benefit everybody, from the simply delicate to the confined and despairing invalid, no equal is to be found, acting both as a cure and preventative.

HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

For purifying the Blood, removing all diseases arising from excess of Mercury, exposure and imprudence in life, chronic constitutional disease, arising from an impure state of the Blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Tetter, Pimples on the Face, and all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin.

This article is now prescribed by some of the most distinguished Physicians in the country, and has proved more efficient in practice than any preparation of Sarsaparilla yet offered to the public. Several cases of secondary Syphilis, Mercurial and Scrofulous diseases have entirely recovered in the incurable wards of our Public Institutions which had for many years resisted every mode of treatment that could be devised. These cases furnish striking examples of the salutary effects of this medicine in arresting some of the most inveterate diseases, after the glands were destroyed and the bones already affected.

NOTICE.—Letters from responsible Physicians and Professors of several Medical Colleges, and certificates of cures from patients will be found accompanying both Preparations.

Prices—Fluid Extract of Buchu, $1 per bottle.
" " Sarsaparilla " "
or 6 bottles for $5, equal in strength to one gallon Syrup of Sarsaparilla.

Prepared and Sold by H. T. HELMBOLD,
Chemist 263, Chestnut Street, near the Girard House, PHILADELPHIA.

☞To be had of Dr. F. C. Reamer, Bedford, Pa.

July 20, 1855.—1y.

JOSEPH W. TATE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

BOUNTY LAND, AND CLAIM AGENT,

Has for sale FOUR FARMS and 10,000 acres of unimproved Land. ☞ Liberal advances made. Land Warrants bought and sold.

☞Office in Julianna street.

Bedford, May 11, 1855—6m.

STRAY STEER.

Came to the premises of the subscriber living in Bedford Township, sometime in September last, a red Steer, with fork out of left ear. No other mark. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

ISAAC D. EARNEST.

Oct. 12, 1855.

Bedford Academy

AND

FEMALE SEMINARY.

W. W. CAMPBELL, Principal.

The 1st Session of the 5th school year of this Institution will open on Monday morning the 3d day of September. The past history of the Academy will, we trust, be a sufficient guaranty of its future efficiency. The branches taught will be the same as heretofore. To MASTER PRINCIPLES will be considered the most important pursuit of the pupils; and while it will be the constant business of the Instructor to impart knowledge, it will also be his aim to lead his pupils to make a practical application of their acquisitions. To load the mind with innumerable formulas, without causing it to use them, would be like placing a bow in a child's hand, without teaching him how to bend it. In fine, it shall be our object, as it has ever been, to lead the pupil to THINK.

N. B. Instruction in Book Keeping in all its branches, both Single and Double Entry will be given by the Principal. The Class in this study will be so arranged that any young men desiring to pursue this important branch in order to prepare themselves for clerkships *can recite in it* alone. This recitation will receive attention out of the regular school hours. Instruction in this branch will be extra and so charged.

We look forward confidently to the patronage of this community, which has thus far been so generously extended, and by an undiminished assiduity, we hope to merit your support.

Terms per quarter, as usual, to wit:

CLASSICS,	$6 25
HIGHER ENGLISH,	5 00
MIDDLE "	4 50
ELEMENTARY "	4 00
BOOK KEEPING, (Extra)	5 00

Feb. 16, 1855.

St. Nicholas Hotel,

Cumberland, Md.

The Proprietor respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that this house has recently been thoroughly re-fitted and completely renovated, and is now ready to receive guests.

It is the earnest desire and intention of the Proprietor to give perfect satisfaction to those who favor him with their patronage. A liberal share is confidently expected.

SAMUEL LUMAN, *Proprietor.*
Successor to H. R. Dow & Co.

Cumberland, Aug. 10, 1855.

H. NICODEMUS,

Scrivener and Justice of the Peace,

BEDFORD, PA.

Has removed his office to Juliana street, nearly opposite the Drug and Book store of Dr. F. C. Reamer, where he will faithfully attend to all business connected with the duties of his office.

He will continue to repair clocks and watches, as usual, and respectfully invites those in need of his services in this line to give him a call.

April 13, 1855.

Dr. JOS. KEEFFE

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Schellsburg and vicinity. ☞ Office on Main Street. Sept. 21, 1855.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constautly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

N. B. He still continues the Gunsmithing business, at his old stand, in the East end of town, where he has a good and competent workman constantly employed. D. B.

April 27, 1855.

LOOK OUT!

Persons indebted to the undersigned on book account, or for Borough and School Taxes, for the years 1852 and 1853, are invited to call at his office and settle their accounts (by due bill or otherwise.) All whose accounts remain unsettled, on my books, by the first day of September next, may be waited upon by Constable Agnew or Mower. H. NICODEMUS.

Aug. 17, 1855.*

FRANKLIN FEMALE INSTITUTE

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

AT MERCERSBURG, PENNA.

THE Winter Session of this Institute commences on the first of October next.

TERMS:—For Board, Tuition, Room rent and Washing, per quarter of twelve weeks, $12 50.

MARSHALL COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS.

The Winter Session of this Institute commences on the first of October next. Terms: For Board, Tuition, Room rent and Washing, per quarter of twelve weeks, $12 50.

☞ *For further information address*

REV. J. R. KOOKEN, Mercersburg.

Sept. 7, 1855.

News for the People!

NEW GOODS AT CHEAP CORNER, NO. I.

Fellow-Citizens: We take this opportunity of returning you our most sincere thanks for the liberal patronage you have so kindly bestowed on us. We would also inform you that we have just returned from the Eastern Cities, with a large and well selected assortment of Goods, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, and Satinets; Peter Shams, for over coats, Jeans, Ladies' fine dress goods, such as Silks, Alpacas, Coburg Cloths, Bombazines, Merinoes, and a large assortment of Bay State Shawls, Hosiery, for Ladies, Comforts, Crapes, Collars, &c., &c.—Mens,' Womens,' Boys' and Childrens' Shoes and Boots, and a general assortment of Groceries. Crushed and pulverized Sugars, best Rio Coffee, Teas of all kinds, N. O. Molasses, Golden Syrup, Mackerel, Salt by the sack, Baker's Chocolate, Broma Cocoa, and a general assortment of Goods usually kept in a country Store.

☞ All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods at market prices.

SANSOM & GEPHART.

Oct. 13, 1854.

FOR SALE.—A handsome, well made Buggy, with falling top, will be sold very low for Cash or approved paper.

A. B. Cramer & Co.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

Whereas John Lafferty late of Juniatta Township Bedford County deceased died seized of the following described real estate to wit:

A tract of land situate lying and beeing in Juniata Township aforesaid containing seven hundred and eighteen acres and eighty perches of land partly warranted to Peter Swagert partly to Frederick Oldfather and parlty to John Lafferty adjoining lands of Daniel Shroyer Jesse Valentine Egulf & Adams William Frazier Frederick Mowry Goughenhour Studebaker and others having thereon the usual farm buildings and a portion under cultivation.

Leaving a widow Catharine Lafferty and issue five children to wit Moses Lafferty residing in Juniatta Township aforesaid William Lafferty residing in Allegheny Township Somerset County Pa. Rebecca intermarried with Hugh Shaffer residing in Juniatta township aforesaid Lydia intermarried with Nicholas Knouff residing in Cerro Gordo county Iowa and John Lafferty residing in said township of Juniata.

Notice is therefore hereby given that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed I will proceed to hold an Inquisition and valuation upon said Real Estate upon the premises on Monday the 5th day of November next when and where all interested may attend if they see proper.

HUGH MOORE,
Sheriff.

Oct. 12, 1855.

MACHINE SHOP!

Two and Four Horse Thrashing Machines constantly on hand, and made of the very best material. They are greatly improved above any other of the kind to the advantage of the farmer. For sale at the MACHINE SHOP of WILLIAM RITCHEY,

a short distance east of Brice's Hotel, Bedford, Penna.

Also, Pierpoint's Patent Strawshaker, which has not been surpassed any where, and are so constructed that they operate smoothly and take but little power to drive them. They can be attached to any kind of machine straps or tumbling shaft power.

☞ Farmers would do well to call and see for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

Farming utensils of all kinds made to order. All warranted to give satisfaction.

*** Repairing done at the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

WILLIAM RITCHEY,
Machinist.

July 13, 1855.—3m.

VALUABLE

Mill Property for Sale!

The subscriber, about to remove to California, offers at Private sale, his valuable Mill Property, situate about 3 miles East of Bedford, on the Juniatta River, in Colerain township, at the lower end of Friend's Cove.

The Mill is four stories high, frame, with three run of stones, two pair of which are Burrs, having all the machinery necessary to manufacture merchant and country work in the best manner. It has one of the best water powers in the United States, which may be known from the fact that during the last dry season it had abundance of water, when nearly every other mill in the neighborhood was stopped.

There are between 10 and 11 acres of land adjoining, six acres under post fence, about 4 of which is meadow, on which is erected a good two story log house, weather-boarded and plastered, good water at the door, with all necessary out buildings—also a fine orchard of choice fruit, peaches and apples.

Being determined to sell purchasers will do well to examine this property soon.

☞TERMS will be made to suit the purchaser, by giving approved Bonds.

HIRAM F. ROHM.

June 1, 1855.

NEW STORE

And New Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS, AND NO MISTAKE!

ELI FISHER

Would respectfully avail himself of this method of informing the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that he has opened an entirely New

Dry Goods, Grocery, and Fancy Store,

in the Borough of Bedford, in the room formerly occupied by Dr. Hofius, and second door west of Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store, where he has just received from the cities of

New York and Philadelphia

one of the most elegant assortments of Goods ever brought to Bedford, which, having been purchased for cash, under the most favorable circumstances, he feels warranted in saying that he can sell them at prices so low as to *astonish* the purchaser, and all in want of good Goods, at the shortest possible profit, are invited to give him a call. His stock embraces every variety of

Ladies Dress Goods,

such as Silks, Satins, Delaines, Bombazines, Spring Shawls, novelties in Lawns, British Prints, Plaid Ginghams, Undersleeves, from 12½ cents up, Hosiery in every variety, Shoes, Boots and Slippers, for Ladies and Children—in fact almost every article adapted to a Ladies' wardrobe, which it would require too much space to enumerate in detail. His stock of FLATS and BONNETS for Ladies, Misses, and Children, is large, rich and CHEAP.

His Groceries, Teas, Spices, Syrup, &c. &c. are all of the very best quality.

☞He will consider it no trouble to shew his Goods, and he hopes the LADIES especially will call and examine his assortment whether they purchase or not. Always remember, however, that ELI FISHER'S is the place for BARGAINS!!! April 6, 1855.

Notice.

All persons indebted to me, either by note or Book account, are hereby notified that their notes and accounts are left in the hands of Henry Nicodemus, Esq., of the Borough of Bedford, for collection, where suit will be commenced against all who do not comply with this notice and make payment immediately.

J. W. LINGENFELTER.

Sept. 7, 1855.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

☞ MISS FORD would announce to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that she will re-open her School on Monday morning 3d of September, and hopes to be liberally patronized, promising to use her utmost exertions to do justice to all placed under her care.

Bedford, Aug. 25, 1855.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the subscriber will expose to sale, by public vendue or outcry at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on

SATURDAY, THE 3d DAY OF NOVEMBER

next, the following described Real Estate, late the property of Solomon Filler, deceased, viz:

A Lot of ground in the Borough of Bedford, being lot No. 13 in the plan of said Borough, situate on Julianna Street, containing 60 feet in front on said street and running back 240 feet—having thereon erected a first rate, commodious frame boarding house, frame stable, ice-house, ten pin alley and other buildings. This property is handsomely located on the street leading to the Bedford Springs and is a very desirable one—particularly to a person wishing to keep a private boarding house for which purpose it has been used for several years. The building is sufficiently large to accommodate fifty or sixty boarders, and is insured for four years from the 23d day of September instant.

Also, A lot of ground in the village of Rainsburg, in Colerain township in said County, marked in the plan of said village No. 24, containing 82½ feet in front and 165 feet back having thereon erected a small log stable.

Also, A tract of land in said Township of Colerain, containing 60 acres 39 perches and allowance, adjoining lands of Abraham Kerns' heirs, George James and others, and surveyed on Warrant, dated April 29. A. D. 1850, granted to the said Solomon Filler.

☞TERMS: Cash at the confirmation of the sale.

S. L. RUSSELL,
Executor of the last Will, &c., of Solomon Filler, deceased.

Sept. 14, 1855.

Attention Riflemen!

You are hereby notified to appear on parade, in winter uniform, with plume on Thursday the 18th inst., at the usual hour.

By order of the Capt.

WM. KEEFE, O. S.

Oct. 5, 1855.

COLLECTORS FOR 1855

Will bear in mind that no exonerations will be allowed by the Commissioners for Militia Tax after the 1st Monday of December next. You wil lbe prepared to make your escapes at November Court.

A. S. RUSSELL, Clerk to Com'rs.

Sept. 14. 1855.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

MISS R. S. PROCTER will resume the duties of her school in the Lecture Room of the Presbyterian Church, on Monday the 20th day of August inst. and respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage

Aug. 3.

1500 PIECES WALL PAPER,

From 12½ cents to $1 25 per piece, just received and for at the variety Store of

JAMES K. HALLAM.

Bedford, April 27, 1855.

LUMBER!

The subscribers have on hand and will constantly keep, (at the old stand of Lewis N. Fyan, in Juniatta township,) a full supply of Lap and Joint Shingles, and Boards of every discription, which they will dispose of on reasonable terms.

PLATT & BROTHER.

Sept. 7, 1855.

Notice to Collectors.

COLLECTORS of Taxes in possession of the Duplicates of the Poor and House of Employment are notified that, unless they make immediate payment, suits will be instituted against them without respect to persons. This notice is in earnest, and all who neglect it, will subject themselves to COSTS. By order of the Directors. JOHN H. RUSH,

May 18, 1855. *Treasurer.*

NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Philip Moss, late of Southampton township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford County—notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to said Estate will be required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

NATHAN ROBISON, Adm'r.

Sept. 14, 1855.*

WOOD.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Commissioners' Office, on Friday October 12, 1855, for the furnishing of forty-five cords dry Chesnut Oak Wood, the same to be ranked when delivered.

A. S. RUSSELL, Clerk Com'rs.

Sept. 14, 1855.

NATIONAL HOTEL.

CORNER BALTIMORE & MECHANIC STS.

CUMBERLAND, MD.

JOHN B. KELLER, Proprietor.

This Hotel, recently kept by Sam'l Luman, is undergoing thorough repair and is a very fine, large, airy building, situated in the most central and business part of Cumberland.

THE ROOMS are large, and well furnished with all the necessary fixtures and appliances to render guests comfortable.

It will be the earnest desire of the Proprietors to render, in all respects, entire satisfaction, and he flatters himself that his efforts will will be crowned with success.

There is attached to said hotel an excellent, stable capable of accommodating 60 head of horses. Drovers will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

A careful hostler in attendance at all times.

☞A porter in attendance at the cars, &c.

☞Rates of boarding 25 cts. per meal.—Boarders taken by the week, mouth or year.

Sept. 21, 1855.

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS.

The State Treasurer having made a peremptory call on the Treasurer of this County, for all State taxes up to and including those of '55, Collectors are, therefore, hereby required to collect and pay over, *without delay*, the amount of State taxes yet due on their respective duplicates. By order of the Commissioners.

JOHN MOWER,

June 1, 1855. Attorney.

NOTICE TO ASSESSORS.

The Assessors elect are hereby notified to meet at the Commissioners office, on Thursday the 11th day of October next, to receive their Instructions, Books, &c.

A. S. RUSSELL,
Clerk to Com'rs.

Sept. 21, 1855.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

Valuable Real Estate!

By virtue of an Order of the Orphan's court of Bedford County, the undersigned, Administrator, of the estate of Mary Sammel, late of St. Clair township, Bedford County, deceased, will sell at public vendue or outcry, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 3d day of Nov. next, the following Real Estate, to wit:

One tract of land containing 116 acres more or less, about 70 acres are cleared and under fence, about 15 acres of which is first rate meadow; the improvements are a two story log house, with a good back building, a good Spring house, and never failing Spring of water close to the dwelling house, a double log barn; there is also an orchard of choice fruit of every kind on the premises.

TERMS:—Cash at confirmation of the sale on the 16th of Nov. next.

SAMUEL CARN,
Administrator.

Oct. 5, 1855.

COLONADE STORE.

Jacob Reed

WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he has just opened his new and splendid stock of goods, in the well known COLONADE STORE, in Bedford Borough. He invites all to call and examine his fresh and cheap stock of goods, consisting of every variety—and particularly of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

SILK GOODS, CLOTHS, and CASIMERS, HATS, and CAPS. A large assortment of Boots and Shoes, Hardware and Queensware—Umbrellas and Fancy notions. Ladies Dress Goods, and a large assortment of WINTER SHAWLS

The Ladies are particularly invited to examine his stock of Dry Goods, Shoes, &c. Groceries and all other articles usually kept in a first class Dry Goods Store.

The subscriber has purchased his goods with great care, and will dispose of them at the lowest cash prices. Having determined to do a cash and produce buisness, he will be able to sell at the shortest profits. He asks his friends and the public to give him a call when his goods will be shown with pleasure, sale or no sale. ☞ You may look for Bargains at REED'S Colonade Store.

Oct. 5, 1855.

NOTICE.

The undersigned, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Bedford County, to examine the exceptions filed to the account of Solomon Sparks, one of the executors of the last Will, &c., of Abraham Sparks, deceased, and to report the facts, will attend to the duties of said appointment at the house of John A Gump, in Bloody-Run, on Saturday the 13th day of October 1855, at 10 o'clock, A. M. when and where all persons interested can attend.

JNO. P. REED,
Auditor.

Sept. 21, 1855.

PUBIC SALE!

OF

REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of John Blankley, late of Monroe Township, deceased, will offer at public sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 27th of October next, the following described Real Estate, to wit:

A tract of land containing 389 acres, adjoining lands of William O'Neal, William Carnell, widow Evans, Lewis Koons and others, in Monroe Township.

The Improvements are a two-story Log house and Log-Barn, with a large number of choice fruit-trees thereon. The land is well watered and well timbered. There are about 100 or 125 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation.

☞*Terms:*—One-third in hand on the 19th November, 1855, at confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal anual payments without interest.

JOHN SPARKS,
Administrator.

Sept. 28, 1855.

Notice of Inquisition.

Whereas Jacob Smith late of Middle Woodbury Township Bedford County deceased died seized of the following Real Estate viz:

A Tract of Land known as the Mansion tract Adjoining Lands of Samuel Carper Robert Elder Christian Hoffman and others containing two hundred and four acres and one hundred and forty-five perches and allowance be the same more or less.

Also one other tract of Land well improved adjoining Lands of Samuel Carper Robert Elder Lands late of Henry Fluck Esq and land of Jacob Hipple containing 160 and 10 perches and allowance be the same more or less.

Also one other tract of land well improved adjoining lands of Christian Hoffman Simon Beard John Longanecker and others containing 107 acres and 70 perches and allowance be the same more or less.

Also one other tract of Land being unimproved adjoining lands of Christian Loffman John Longanecker and others containing 20 acres and 150 perches and allowance more or less.

Leaving a widow Elizabeth Smith and issue 13 children to wit Susanna Ebersole widow of Daniel Mary intermarried with Abraham Ebersole Abraham Smith Daniel Smith Catharine intermarried with John Carper Elizabeth intermarried with Jacob Carper (petitioner) Barbara intermarried with William Smouse Nancy intermarried with Christopher Carper Jacob Smith Hannah Smith Fanny intermarried with David Stonerook Margaret intermarried with Samuel Hare and John Smith all residing in the said County of Bedford except John Carper and Catharine his wife who reside in Bureau County Illinois and petitioner and wife reside in the County of Blair Pa.

Notice is therefore hereby given that in pursuance of a writ of petition or valuation to me directed I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or Valuation on the premises on TUESDAY the 16th day of October next, when and where all interested may attend if they see proper.

HUGH MOORE, Sheriff.

Sept. 21, 1855.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Jacob Deihl, late of East Providence Township, Bedford County, deceased, will expose to public sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 13th day of October next, the following Real Estate, to wit:

One tract of land containing 220 acres 135 perches and allowance, with a good story and a half frame and log House, large frame Bank Barn, and other out buildings thereon erected—also a good apple orchard and other choice fruit thereon—about ninety acres cleared and under fence—ten acres of which is meadow, the remainder well timbered, adjoining lands of John Nycum, William Lysinger, Abraham Sparks's heirs and others.

TERMS: Cash at confirmation of the sale on the 19th of November next.

SAMUEL H. TATE,
Administrator.

Sept. 21, 1855.

GREAT ARRIVAL!

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!!

EXCHANGE BUILDING STORE!!!

The subscribers respectfully inform their friends, customers, and public generally, that they have received the largest and best assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS they have yet offered to purchasers! Our stock in part as follows:

Blue, Black, Brown, and Invis Green French Cloths—French and American Cassimers—all colors—Ky. Jeans, all wool Tweeds, Flannels, Coating, Beaver Cloth, Blankets, Cords, Velvets, Beaverteens. Sack Flannels, Colored Carpet Chain, Spun Cotton, Bagging, Drillings, Ribbons, Laces, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., &c.

125	pieces	Plain and Figured Delain,—all prices
440	"	Fall Calicoes from 5 cts to 12½
250	"	Heavy and Medium Bro. muslins
85	"	Superior bleached shirting muslins
60	"	Thibet Cloths and Alpaccas, all colors
75	"	Cassinetts, all colors and prices
25	"	All wool Hemp Rag and List Carpets
15	"	Floor Oil Cloths—4¼ 5¼ 6¼ and 8¼ wide
25	"	Cotton Flannels—all colors and prices.

Men and Boys' Wool Hats, Fur and Beaver Slough Hats, Men and Boy's Morocco Lined Navy Caps—also Plush and Cloth do. Boots and Shoes for Men and Boys. Bootees, double soled Moroco, and kid Shoes for Ladies—also a great variety of Bootees and shoes for Misses and children! Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Brooms—Tubs, Buckets, &c. Fish Oil, Sperm and Lard Oil: Bar Iron, Nail, Rod, &c.

Our assortment includes every article usually found in stores, and to prove we are selling *"Cheaper than the Cheapest,"* all we ask is a call. ☞No trouble to show Goods! It will cost you nothing to come and look at the *Bargains* we will offer.

Country Produce of every description will be received for Goods at Cash prices.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.,
Exchange Building.

Oct. 12, 1855.

Shoe Store.

A. B. Cramer & Co have just received a very large stock of Boots and Shoes suitable for fall and Winter—part styles as follows:

Mens' Superior Waxed Doubled Sole Boots
Mens' " City made Calf do
Mens' " Heavy Kip-Lined do
Youth's " Waxed Doubled Sole do
Youth's " Kip " " do
Boys' " Kip " " do
Boys' " Calf " " do
Womens' " Doubled Sole Kip Bootees
Womens' " " fine Calf and Seal do
Womens' " fine Goat Morocco do
Women's " Parodi Bootees—very handsome.
Girls Morocco, Kip and Calfskin Bootees
Children Shoes of every style and Price.

Doubled sole Gaiters—Gum Shoes &c., in fact Boots and Shoes to suit every purchaser.—If you want a pair of Boots or Shoes please give us a call and you shall be suited in price and quality.

☞Exchange Store is the place to buy Boots and Shoes!

Oct. 12, 1855.

Wanted.

Eleven School Teachers to take charge of the schools of Bedford Township. Persons wishing to be employed, as Teachers, will meet the Board and County Superintendent at Hafer's Hotel, on 20th instant.

By order of the Board,
THOMAS HUGHES,
Secretary.

Oct. 13th 1855.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Philip Croff, late of South Woodberry Township, deceased, are requested to make payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ANTHONY KNOUFF,
Administrator with the will annexed,

Oct. 13th 1855.

Notice:

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and firm of Rupp & Oster, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. G. W. Rupp is authorized to settle the business of the late firm, and to collect all debts due thereto.

G. W. RUPP,
G. R. OSTER.

The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that the business will in future be continued at the old stand where he is now receiving and opening a general and well selected assortment of fall and winter goods, which he is determined to sell cheap for cash or approved produce.

An early call is solicited.

G. W. RUPP.

Bedford, Sept. 28, 1855.

Public Sale

OF

Valuable Real Estate!

By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Bedford County, the undersigned, Trustee of Simon Claar, late of Union Township, Bedford County, deceased, will sell at public vendue or outcry, on the premises, on FRIDAY, the 2d day of November next, the following Real Estate, to wit:

One tract of land containing 160 acres, more or less, 60 or 70 acres are cleared and under fence, ten acres of which are meadow, with a two story log dwelling house, carpenter shop and bank barn thereon erected—there is also a first rate apple orchard on the premises; adjoining lands of Geo. Knisely, Frederick Claar, Dr. Shoenberger's heirs. Also a tract or piece of land containing 75 acres, more or less, about 5 acres cleared; adjoining lands of Dr. R. Shoenberger's heirs, Jacob Beard and others.

TERMS: One-thind in hand on the 19th of November, 1855, at confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal anual payments without interest—payments to be secured by judgment bonds.

SAMUEL CARN, Trustee.

Oct. 5, 1855.

$30 Reward!

Was stolen on the night of the 24th inst., a dark brown horse, star in the forehead, 16 hands high, with very heavy tail and mane, and little gallded on the neck. Supposed to be about 11 years old. The above reward will be given for the horse and thief, or ten dollars for the horse.

JOHN HARSHBERGER,
near St. Clairsville.

Sept. 28, 1855.